

## REMARKS

1. Applicant thanks the Examiner for his findings and observations.

5        2. It should be appreciated that Applicant has elected to amend Claims 1, 11, 12,  
13, 16 and 21 and cancel Claims 2, 18 and 19 solely for the purpose of expediting the  
patent application process in a manner consistent with the PTO's Patent Business  
Goals, 65 Fed. Reg. 54603 (9/8/00). In making such cancellations and amendments,  
Applicant has not and does not in any way narrow the scope of protection to which  
10      Applicant considers the invention herein to be entitled. Rather, Applicant reserves  
Applicant's right to pursue such protection at a later point in time and merely seeks to  
pursue protection for the subject matter presented in this submission.

3. Claims 1, 11 and 12 stand rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) as being  
15 unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,647,534 ("Graham") in view of U.S. Patent No.  
6,574,644 ("Hsu"). Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Graham describes a multi-pane user interface (abstract) in which a first document is  
displayed in a first pane. Documents that are associated with a document currently  
20 being viewed are "pre-fetched" into memory (Fig. 6, 602 and Col. 7, line 50 to line 53).  
The reference is very clear, the association between one document and another is that  
a second one may be accessed by traversing a hyperlink from the first one (Figures 5  
and 7A-D). The software simply traverses hyperlinks embedded in the first document  
and retrieves the documents pointed to by the hyperlinks.

The Examiner relies on Figure 6, #602 of Graham as teaching "determining categories for finding information by analyzing the content of the information." In fact, as described above, the cited teaching has nothing to do with categories or the determination thereof. The cited teaching refers to "pre-fetching" documents that are hyperlinked with a 5 document currently being viewed. Graham does appear to describe some analysis of a document's content. Concept indicators 512 and 712 provide a weighted summary of the main concepts found in a document being viewed. Alternatively, placing the pointing device on a hyperlink in the document being viewed causes a listing of the concept indicators of the document specified by the hyperlink to be displayed. However, there 10 exists no teaching in Graham regarding determination of categories, or categorizing documents by analyzing the content of the information, or displaying images corresponding to the categories.

The Examiner relies on Col 3, line 5 to line 20 of Graham as teaching "displaying images that correspond to the categories." In a second pane, representations of the content of the pre-fetched documents are displayed. A representation of content may comprise a thumbnail image of the page, or any other information related to the document, such as summaries, titles, icons or compressed images (Col 7, line 4 to line 12). The teaching cited by the Examiner, Col. 3, line 5 to line 20 refers to a third pane, 20 wherein representations of the content of previously viewed pages are displayed.

The Examiner relies on Figure 8 of Hsu as teaching correlating the categories with images that represent the categories. Hsu describes a tool for authoring SGML documents. Figure 8 depicts the process of creating a link specification. The link 25 specification then serves as a pattern for generating specific links. While Hsu teaches a

process of creating hyperlinks, Hsu has nothing to do with determining categories for finding information or with correlating the categories with images that represent the categories.

5 In spite of the above, to distinguish the Claimed invention from the references more thoroughly, Applicant amends Claims 1, 11 and 12 to incorporate the subject matter of Claim 2, with Claim 2 cancelled from the application. Because neither of the references teaches the determination of categories or correlation of categories with images, it follows that they also fail to teach "wherein images corresponding to the found

10 information are displayed when a user activates one of the categories." Claims 1, 11 and 12, are thus deemed to recite subject matter that is patentably distinct from the reference teachings. Accordingly, Claims 1, 11, 12 and all Claims depending therefrom are deemed to be allowable over the cited references.

15 4. Claim 9 stands rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Graham in view of Hsu and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,535,889 ("Headrick"). In view of the above, the current rejection is rendered moot.

5. Claims 13 and 20 stand rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) as being unpatentable  
20 over Graham in view of Hsu. To distinguish the Claimed Invention from the cited references more thoroughly, Claim 13 has been amended as follows:

"analyzing textual content of the information;  
generating a signature based on the textual content;  
25 associating the textual content with image content according to the signature;  
and

displaying the image content to illustrate the information."

Claim 20 has been amended in similar fashion. There is no teaching in the references, either separately or in combination of generating a signature based on the textual content and associating the textual content with image content according to the signature. Support for the amendment is found in Figure 5, and in the specification at page 18, line 15 to page 20, line 16. Accordingly, the rejection of Claims 13 and 20 35 USC § 103(a) and all Claims depending therefrom is deemed overcome.

10 6. Claims 18 and 19 stand rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Graham in view of Hsu. Applicant cancels Claims 18 and 19 from the application, rendering the rejection moot.

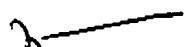
15 7. Claim 21 stands rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Graham in view of Hsu. Claim 21 has been amended similarly to Claims 13 and 20. Accordingly, the rejection of Claim 21 under 35 USC § 103(a) is deemed to be overcome.

**CONCLUSION**

There being no outstanding issues remaining, the application is deemed to be in allowable condition. The Examiner is therefore earnestly requested to withdraw all 5 rejections, thus allowing the application to pass to issue as a United States Patent. Should the Examiner have any questions regarding the application, he is urged to contact Applicant's attorney at the telephone number given below.

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Respectfully submitted,



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